

range are unlikely to found permanent colonies of regular summer residents.
— FRANCIS H. ALLEN, *West Roxbury, Mass.*

The Wood Thrush in Newbury, Vermont.—Newbury, Orange County, Vermont, is on the west bank of the Connecticut River, Newbury village being about 5 miles south of Wells River, which also is a part of the town of Newbury. From the meadows along the river, the land rises to a high bluff on which the village is situated, then still higher to the top of Mt. Pulaski, which is nearly a thousand feet above the sea. The house where I am spending the summer is among a growth of tall pines, spruces, oaks, birches, etc., at the foot of Pulaski slope. Before 7 A. M. July 4, 1910, many birds were singing about the house, among them the Hermit and Wilson's Thrush and White-throated Sparrow, when to my surprise I heard the Wood Thrush, which I had never heard in Vermont before. He sang four times; a day or so later, I saw a Wood Thrush.—ANNA E. COBB, *Providence, R. I.*

The Hermit Thrush Breeding in Litchfield County, Connecticut.—On July 23, 1910, I found a nest of a Hermit Thrush near the top of Bear Mountain, Litchfield County, Connecticut. The nest was about a half mile south of the Massachusetts line, and two or three miles east of the New York line, and at an altitude of about 2300 feet. The bird was flushed from the nest by a companion who was walking with me, and I had only a momentary glimpse of it as it flew away. Although I remained in the vicinity of the nest for quite a long time, the bird did not return, but the glimpse that I had was sufficient to show that it was neither a Wood Thrush nor a Wilson's Thrush. The locality and construction of the nest, and the size and color of the eggs, seem to conclusively establish that of the remaining possible thrushes, the bird must have been a Hermit Thrush. Dr. Louis B. Bishop, of New Haven, Conn., agrees with this identification, and tells me that it is the second record for Connecticut.

The nest was placed on a broad flat rock, under the shelter of a blueberry bush, and was embedded in gray moss. The nest was deeply cupped, and very neat. It was built externally of small sticks, most of them rotten and pulverized; the next layer was of grasses and fine twigs, with a good deal of green moss, and a few leaves, which, however, were not at all conspicuous, the moss being worked up around the edge of the nest, so that the general outer appearance of the nest was chiefly green. The nest was lined entirely, and very neatly, with long pine needles.

There were two fresh eggs in the nest, which measured $.63 \times .83$ inches. They were a pale blue. Upon comparison with my series of eggs, I find that the blue is somewhat darker than that of a Bluebird, but fully as light as either a Robin's or a Wood Thrush's. Compared with the eggs of the Wilson's Thrush, the eggs are strikingly blue, and without any pronounced greenish tinge.—LOUIS H. PORTER, *Stanford, Conn.*